

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 10

1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900 Seattle, Washington 98101-3140

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

MAR 1 2 2018

Reply To: OCE-101

CERTIFIED MAIL — RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Don Claypool Plant Engineer North Pacific Seafoods P.O. Box 10 Naknek, Alaska 99633

Re: Expedited SPCC Settlement Agreement

Docket No. CWA-10-2018-0277

North Pacific Seafoods - Red Salmon Cannery

Dear Mr. Claypool:

On August 2, 2017, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) conducted a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) inspection at North Pacific Seafoods Red Salmon Cannery ("Facility"). During this inspection, violations of the SPCC regulations were found and are identified in the enclosed SPCC Inspection Findings, Alleged Violations and Proposed Penalty Form ("Penalty Form").

EPA has authority under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) to pursue civil penalties for violations of the SPCC regulations. EPA encourages the expedited settlement approach for minor, easily correctable violations and provides a discounted, non-negotiable settlement offer in lieu of a more formal, traditional administrative penalty action. For additional information on the EPA Expedited SPCC Settlement Agreement policy, please refer to the December 2, 2003, memorandum at http://www.epa.gov/enforcement/documents/policies/expeditedsettlements-guid120203.pdf.

The enclosed Expedited SPCC Settlement Agreement ("Expedited Settlement Agreement"), if executed by both parties, will be issued in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 22, "Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties, Issuance of Compliance or Corrective Action Orders, and the Revocation, Termination or Suspension of Permits."

You may resolve the cited violations quickly by correcting the cited violations, mailing a certified check for the penalty as described below, inserting in the space provided on the Expedited Settlement Agreement the estimated cost for correcting the violations, and signing and returning the original Expedited Settlement Agreement within 30 days of your receipt of this letter.

In addition, please provide documentation such as photographs, an updated SPCC plan or other relevant materials showing that your facility has met the requirements and has come into compliance with 40 C.F.R. Part 112. As previously stated, as a condition of the settlement, you must correct the violations within 30 days of your receipt of this letter. EPA, at its discretion, may grant one 30-day extension to

come into compliance if you demonstrate that it is technically infeasible or impractical to achieve compliance within 30 days. A request for a 30-day extension should be sent to:

Kate Spaulding, Compliance Officer U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900 (M/S OCE-101) Seattle, Washington 98101

The Expedited Settlement Agreement, when executed by both parties, is binding on both you and EPA. Upon receipt of the signed document and a certified check for the amount of the penalty, EPA will take no further action against you for the violations cited in the Expedited Settlement Agreement. EPA will neither accept nor approve the Expedited Settlement Agreement if returned more than 30 days after the date of your receipt of this letter unless an extension has been granted by EPA.

If you do not pay the penalty and return the Expedited Settlement Agreement within 30 days of your receipt of this letter, unless an extension has been granted by EPA, the Settlement Agreement will be automatically withdrawn without prejudice to EPA's ability to file an enforcement action for the cited violations. Failure to sign and return the Expedited Settlement Agreement and pay the penalty within the approved time does not relieve you of the responsibility to comply fully with the SPCC regulations, including correcting the violations that have been specifically identified in the Penalty Form. If you decide not to sign and return the Settlement Agreement and pay the penalty, EPA can pursue more formal enforcement measures to correct the violation(s) and seek penalties of up to \$46,192 per day of violation.

You are required in the Expedited Settlement Agreement to certify that you have corrected the violations and paid the penalty. As noted above, you are also required to document the corrections you have made by providing adequate documentation addressed to the above referenced Compliance Officer in Seattle. The payment for the penalty amount must be in the form of a certified check payable to the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, with EPA and the Docket Number of the Expedited Settlement Agreement on the certified check. The Docket Number (CWA-10-2018-0277) is also located at the top of the left column of the Expedited Settlement Agreement. The certified check is to be sent by certified mail to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Fines and Penalties
Cincinnati Finance Center
P.O. Box 979077
St. Louis, Missouri 63197-9000

You are also required to send a <u>copy of the certified check</u> and the <u>original Expedited Settlement</u> Agreement to:

Kate Spaulding, Compliance Officer U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900 (M/S OCE-101) Seattle, Washington 98101

You should retain a copy of the Expedited Settlement Agreement and of the penalty payment. EPA will forward to you a copy of the fully executed Expedited Settlement Agreement.

By terms of the Expedited Settlement Agreement, and upon EPA's receipt of the signed Expedited Settlement Agreement and a certified check for the amount of the penalty, you waive your opportunity for a hearing pursuant to Section 311 of the CWA. EPA will treat any response to the proposed Expedited Settlement Agreement, other than acceptance of the settlement offer, as an indication that the recipient is not interested in pursuing an expedited settlement of this matter.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Kate Spaulding, Compliance Officer, at (206) 553-5429.

Sincerely,

Edward J. Kowalski

Director

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Kristin Ryan

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 10, 1200 6th Avenue, Suite 900, Seattle, Washington, 98101

EXPEDITED SPCC SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

DOCKET NO. CWA-10-2018-0277

On: August 2, 2017
At: North Pacific Seafoods Red Salmon Cannery
Owned or operated: North Pacific Seafoods (Respondent)

An authorized representative of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) conducted a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) inspection on the above referenced date. Later, an EPA authorized representative used the inspection report to determine compliance with the Oil Pollution Prevention regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 112 under Section 311(j) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1321(j)) (the Act), and found that Respondent had violated regulations implementing Section 311(j) of the Act by failing to comply with the regulations as noted on the attached SPCC INSPECTION FINDINGS, ALLEGED VIOLATIONS AND PROPOSED PENALTY FORM (Form), which is hereby incorporated by reference.

The parties are authorized to enter into this Expedited Settlement under the authority vested in the Administrator of EPA by Section 311(b) (6) (B) (i) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1321(b) (6) (B) (i), as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, and by 40 CFR § 22.13(b). The parties enter into this Expedited Settlement in order to settle the civil violations described in the Form for a penalty of \$3,575.

This settlement is subject to the following terms and conditions:

EPA finds the Respondent is subject to the SPCC regulations, which are published at 40 CFR Part 112, and has violated the regulations as further described in the Form. The Respondent admits he/she is subject to 40 CFR Part 112 and that EPA has jurisdiction over the Respondent and the Respondent's conduct as described in the Form. Respondent does not contest the Inspection Findings, and waives any objections it may have to EPA's jurisdiction. The Respondent consents to the assessment of the penalty stated above. Respondent certifies, subject to civil and criminal penalties for making a false submission to the United States Government, that the violations have been corrected and Respondent has sent a certified check in the amount of \$3,575, payable to the "Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund" to: "U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Fines and Penalties, Cincinnati Finance Center, P.O. Box 979077, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000". Respondent has noted on the penalty payment check "EPA" and the docket number of this case, "CWA-10-2018-0277."

Upon signing and returning this Expedited Settlement to EPA, Respondent waives the opportunity for a hearing or appeal pursuant to Section 311 of the Act, and consents to EPA's approval of the Expedited Settlement without further notice.

If the Respondent does not sign and return this Expedited Settlement as presented within 30 days of the date of its receipt, the proposed Expedited Settlement is withdrawn without prejudice to EPA's ability to file any other enforcement action for the violations identified in the Form.

After this Expedited Settlement becomes effective. EPA will take no further action against the Respondent for the violations of the SPCC regulations described in the Form. However, EPA does not waive any rights to take any enforcement action for any other past, present, or future violations by the Respondent of the SPCC regulations or of any other federal statute or regulations. By its first signature, EPA ratifies the Inspection Findings and Alleged Violations set forth in the Form.

This Expedited Settlement is binding on the parties signing below, and is effective upon EPA's filing of the document with the Regional Hearing Clerk.

APPROVED BY EDA:

Date: 3/14/2018

Edward J/Kowalski, Director
Office of Compliance and Enforcement

APPROVED BY RESPONDENT:

Name (print):

Title (print):

Date

Signature

Estimated cost for correcting the violation(s) is \$

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Date

Richard Mednick
Regional Judicial Officer
EPA Region 10

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EPA/FACILITY SPCC INSPECTION REVIEW North Pacific Seafoods – Red Salmon Cannery Naknek, Alaska 99633

SPCC RULE REFERENCE	PLAN	FIELD	INSPECTION DEFICIENCY DESCRIPTION (August 2, 2017)
112.5(a) Plan Amendments	x	NA	Has there been a change at the facility that materially affects the potential for a discharge described in §112.1 (b)? If YES, was the Plan amended within six months of the change?
			"Two tanks were removed and one added in 2016. Facility also added two new waste oil tanks."
112.7(a)(3)(ii) & (iv) Discharge Prevention Measures & Counter- measures		x	 Plan addresses each of the following: Discharge prevention measures, including procedures for routine handling of products (loading, unloading, and facility transfers, etc.); and Countermeasures for discharge discovery, response, and cleanup (both facility's and contractor's resources).
112.7(f) Training		×	 Personnel, training, and oil discharge prevention procedures: Training of oil-handling personnel in operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations; general facility operations; and contents of SPCC Plan. Person designated as accountable for discharge prevention at the facility and reports to facility management. Discharge prevention briefings conducted at least once a year for oil handling personnel to assure adequate understanding of the Plan. Briefings highlight and describe known discharges as described in 112.1(b) or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed.
112.8(c)(2) Secondary Containment Sufficiency	x	x	Except for mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks, construct all bulk storage tank installations with secondary containment to hold capacity of largest container and sufficient freeboard for precipitation. Diked areas sufficiently impervious to contain discharged oil OR alternatively, any discharge to a drainage trench system will be safely confined in a facility catchment basin or holding pond. "Secondary containment had cracks."
112.8(c)(6) Tank Integrity Testing	X	X	 Test or inspect each aboveground container for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever you make material repairs. Techniques include, but are not limited to: visual inspection, hydrostatic testing, radiographic testing, ultrasonic testing, acoustic emissions testing, or other system of non-destructive testing. Appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections are identified in the Plan and have been assessed in accordance with industry standards. The frequency and type of testing and inspections are documented, are in accordance with industry standards and take into account the container size, configuration and design. Comparison records of aboveground container integrity testing are maintained. Container supports and foundations regularly inspected.

EPA/FACILITY SPCC INSPECTION REVIEW
North Pacific Seafoods – Red Salmon Cannery
Naknek, Alaska 99633

SPCC RULE REFERENCE	PLAN	FIELD	INSPECTION DEFICIENCY DESCRIPTION (August 2, 2017)
			 Outside of containers frequently inspected for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas. Records of all inspections and tests maintained.
112.8(c)(8) Liquid Level Sensing		x	 Each container is equipped with at least one of the following for liquid level sensing: High liquid level alarms with an audible or visual signal at a constantly attended operation or surveillance station, or audible air vent in smaller facilities; Direct audible or code signal communication between container gauger and pumping station; Fast response system for determining liquid level (such as digital computers, telepulse, or direct vision gauges) and a person present to monitor gauges and overall filling of bulk containers; High liquid level pump cutoff devices set to stop flow at a predetermined container content level; or Regularly test liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation.
112.8(d)(3) Pipe Supports	х	х	Pipe supports are properly designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for expansion and contraction.

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Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Inspection Findings, Alleged Violations, and Proposed Penalty Form

These Findings, Alleged Violations and Penalties are issued by EPA Region 10 under the authority vested in the Administrator of EPA by Section 311(b)(6)(B)(I) of the Clean Water Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

	Docket Number:	TED STA
North Pacific Seafoods	CWA-10-2018-0277	UNITED STATES
Facility Name:	Penalty Form Date:	Q 0
North Pacific Seafoods –	March 1, 2018	Ageno.
Red Salmon Cannery	32	TA TA
Address:	Inspection Date:	MAI DOUTECTO
Mile Marker 1.5 Alaska Peninsula Hwy	August 2, 2017	MAL ANOTECTION
City:	Inspector Name:	
Naknek	Bob Whittier	
State:	EPA Approving Official:	
Alaska	Edward J. Kowalski	
Zip Code:	Enforcement Contact:	
99633	Kate Spaulding	
	Summary of Findings (Bulk Storage Facilities)	
(When the SPCC Plan review pen	(Bulk Storage Facilities) 12.3(a), (d), (e); §112.5(a), (b), (c); §112.7 (a), (b)	able of \$1,500.)
(When the SPCC Plan review pen	(Bulk Storage Facilities) 12.3(a), (d), (e); §112.5(a), (b), (c); §112.7 (a), (b) alty exceeds \$1,500 enter only the maximum allowed Countermeasure Plan -1/2.3	able of \$1,500.) \$1,500
(When the SPCC Plan review pen No Spill Prevention Control as	(Bulk Storage Facilities) 12.3(a), (d), (e); §112.5(a), (b), (c); §112.7 (a), (b) alty exceeds \$1,500 enter only the maximum allow and Countermeasure Plan -112.3 conal engineer- 112.3(d)	s1,500 \$1,500
No Spill Prevention Control as Plan not certified by a profess: Certification lacks one or more	(Bulk Storage Facilities) 12.3(a), (d), (e); §112.5(a), (b), (c); §112.7 (a), (b) alty exceeds \$1,500 enter only the maximum allow and Countermeasure Plan -112.3 conal engineer- 112.3(d)	\$1,500 \$1,500 \$450 \$100
No Spill Prevention Control at Plan not certified by a professi Certification lacks one or more Plan not maintained on site (if 112.3⟨e⟩(1) No plan amendment(s) if the f	(Bulk Storage Facilities) 12.3(a), (d), (e); §112.5(a), (b), (c); §112.7 (a), (b) alty exceeds \$1,500 enter only the maximum allowed and Countermeasure Plan -1/2.3 Sonal engineer- 1/12.3(d) The required elements - 1/12.3(d)	\$1,500 \$1,500 \$450 \$100 ew- \$300
When the SPCC Plan review pen No Spill Prevention Control and Plan not certified by a profession Certification lacks one or more Plan not maintained on site (if 112.3(e)(1) No plan amendment(s) if the firmaintenance which affects the	(Bulk Storage Facilities) 12.3(a), (d), (e); §112.5(a), (b), (c); §112.7 (a), (b) alty exceeds \$1,500 enter only the maximum allowed and Countermeasure Plan -1/2.3 Tonal engineer- 1/2.3(d) The required elements - 1/2.3(d) The manned at least four (4) hrs/day) or not available for reviewed acility has had a change in: design, construction, operation	\$1,500 \$1,500 \$450 \$100 ew- \$300 n, or \$75
No Spill Prevention Control and Plan not certified by a profession Certification lacks one or more Plan not maintained on site (if 112.3(e)(1) No plan amendment(s) if the formaintenance which affects the No evidence of five-year review No evidence of five-year review No evidence No evidenc	(Bulk Storage Facilities) 12.3(a), (d), (e); §112.5(a), (b), (c); §112.7 (a), (b) alty exceeds \$1,500 enter only the maximum allowed and Countermeasure Plan -1/2.3 Sonal engineer- 1/2.3(d) The required elements - 1/2.3(d) The manned at least four (4) hrs/day) or not available for review accility has had a change in: design, construction, operation facility's discharge potential- 1/2.5(a)	\$1,500 \$1,500 \$450 \$100 ew- \$300

	Plan does not follow sequence of the rule and/or cross-reference not provided - 1/2.7	\$150
	Plan does not discuss additional procedures/methods/equipment not yet fully operational-	\$75
	Plan does not discuss conformance with SPCC requirement- 112.7(a)(1)	\$75
	·	\$15
	Plan does not discuss alternative environmental protection to SPCC requirements - 112.7(a)(2)	\$200
	Plan has inadequate or no facility diagram 112.7(a)(3)	\$75
	Inadequate or no listing of type of oil and storage capacity of containers- 1/2.7(a)(3)(i)	\$50
\boxtimes	Inadequate or no discharge prevention measures- 112.7(a)(3)(ii)	\$50
	Inadequate or no description of drainage controls- 112.7(a)(3)(iii)	\$50
X	Inadequate or no description of countermeasures for discharge discovery, response and cleanup- 112.7(a)(3)(iv)	\$50
	Methods of disposal of recovered materials not in accordance with legal requirements- $112.7(a)(3)(y)$	\$50
	No contact list & phone numbers for response & reporting discharges- 112.7(a)(3)(vi)	\$50
	Plan has inadequate or no information and procedures for reporting a discharge - 112.7(a)(4)	\$100
	Plan has inadequate or no description and procedures to use when a discharge may occur - 112.7(a)(5)	\$150
	Inadequate or no prediction of equipment failure which could result in discharges- 1/2.7(b)	\$150
\boxtimes	Plan does not discuss and facility does not implement appropriate containment/diversionary structures/equipment- 112.7(c)	\$400
	Inadequate containment or drainage for Loading Area - 112.7(c)	\$400
	Plan has no or inadequate discussion of any applicable more stringent State rules, regulations, and guidelines -112.7(j)	\$75
	Plan does not include a signed copy of the Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria per 40 CFR Part 112.20(e)	\$150
	-If claiming impracticability of appropriate containment/diversionary structures:	
	Impracticability has not been clearly denoted and demonstrated in plan - 112.7(d)	\$100
	No periodic integrity and leak testing- 112.7(d)	\$150
	No contingency plan - $112.7(d)(l)$	\$150
	No written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials - 112.7(d)(2)	\$150
	Plan has no or inadequate discussion of general requirements not already specified - 112.7	\$75
	QUALIFIED FACILITY REQUIREMENTS: §112.6	
	Qualified Facility: No Self certification - 112.6(a)	\$450
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	Qualified Facility: Self certification lacks required elements- 112.6(a) or (b)	\$100
	Qualified Facility: Technical amendments not certified - 112.6(a) or (b)	\$150
	Qualified Facility: Qualified Facility Plan includes alternative measures not certified by licensed Professional Engineer- 112.6(b)	\$150
	Facility: Environmental Equivalence or Impracticability not certified by licensed Professional Engineer-112.6(b)(4)	\$350
	WRITTEN PROCEDURES AND INSPECTION RECORDS: §112.7(e)	
	Plan does not include inspections and test procedures in accordance with 40 CFR Part 112-112.7(c)	\$75
	Inspections and tests required are not in accordance with written procedures developed for the facility 112.7(e)	\$75
	No Inspection records were available for review- 112.7(c) - Written procedures and/or a record of inspections and/or customary business records:	\$200
	Are not signed by appropriate supervisor or inspector- $112.7(e)$	\$75
	Are not maintained for three years- 112.7(e)	\$75
	PERSONNEL TRAINING AND DISCHARGE PREVENTION PROCEDURES: §112.7(f)	_
\boxtimes	No training on the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges and for facility operations - 112.7(f)(1)	\$75
\boxtimes	No training on discharge procedure protocols- 112.7(f)(1)	\$75
\boxtimes	No training on the applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations and/or SPCC plan-112.7(f)(1)	\$75
\boxtimes	No designated person accountable for spill prevention - $112.7(f)(2)$	\$75
\boxtimes	Spill prevention briefings are not scheduled and conducted at least once a year- $112.7(t)(3)$	\$75
	Plan has inadequate or no discussion of personnel training and spill prevention procedures - $112.7(a)(l)$	\$75
	SECURITY (excluding Production Facilities): §112.7(g)	
	Plan does not describe how the facility secures and controls access to the oil handling, processing and storage areas- 112.7(g)	\$150
	Master flow and drain valves not secured- 112.7(g)	\$300
	Starter controls on oil pumps not secured to prevent unauthorized access - 112.7(g)	\$75
	Out-of-service and loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines not adequately secured-112.7(g)	\$75
	Plan does not address the appropriateness of security lighting to both prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil discharges- $112.7(g)$	\$150
	FACILITY TANK CAR AND TANK TRUCK LOADING/UNLOADING RACK: §112.7(h)	
	Inadequate secondary containment, and/ or rack drainage does not flow to catchment basin, treatment system, or quick drainage system- 112.7(h)(1)	\$750
	Containment system does not hold at least the maximum capacity of the largest single compartment of any tank car or tank truck - $112.7(h)(1)$	\$450

	There are no interlocked warning lights, or physical barrier system, or warning signs, or vehicle brake interlock system to prevent vehicular departure before complete disconnect from transfer lines- 112.7(h)(2)	\$300
	There is no inspection of lowermost drains and all outlets prior to filling and departure of any tank car or tank truck- $1/2.7(h)(3)$	\$150
	Plan has inadequate or no discussion of facility tank car and tank truck loading/unloading rack-112.7(a)(1)	\$75
	QUALIFIED OIL OPERATIONAL EQUIPMENT: §112.7(k)	
	Failure to establish and document procedures for inspections or a monitoring program to detect equipment failure and/or a discharge - $112.7(k)(2)(i)$	\$150
	Failure to provide an oil spill contingency plan- 112.7(k)(2)(ii)(A)	\$150
	No written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials - 112.7(k)(2)(ii)(B)	\$150
	FACILITY DRAINAGE: §112.8(b) & (c) and/or §112.12(b) & (c)	
	Two "lift" pumps are not provided for more than one treatment unit- 112.8(b)(5)	\$50
	Secondary Containment circumvented due to containment bypass valves left open and/or pumps and ejectors not manually activated to prevent a discharge - 112.8(b)(1)&(2) and 112.8(c)(3)(i)	\$600
	Dike water is not inspected prior to discharge and/or valves not open & resealed under responsible supervision - 112.8(c)(3)(ii)&(iii)	\$450
	Adequate records (or NPDES permit records) of drainage from diked areas not maintained-112.8(c)(3)(iv)	\$75
	Drainage from undiked areas do not flow into catchment basins ponds, or lagoons, or no diversion systems to retain or return a discharge to the facility - 112.8(b)(3)&(4)	\$450
	Plan has inadequate or no discussion of facility drainage - 112.7(a)(1)	\$75
·	BULK STORAGE CONTAINERS: § 112.7(i), §112.8(c) and/or §112.12(c)	
	Failure to conduct evaluation of field-constructed aboveground containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe - 112.7(i)	\$300
	Material and construction of containers not compatible with the oil stored and the conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature- $112.8(c)(1)$	\$450
\boxtimes	Secondary containment capacity is inadequate - $112.8(c)(2)$	\$750
\boxtimes	Secondary containment systems are not sufficiently impervious to contain oil-112.8(c)(2)	\$375
	Completely buried metallic tanks are not protected from corrosion or are not subjected to regular pressure testing $-112.8(c)(4)$	\$150
	Buried sections of partially buried metallic tanks are not protected from corrosion- 112.8(c)(5)	\$150
\boxtimes	Above ground containers are not subject to periodic integrity testing techniques such as visual inspections, hydrostatic testing, or other nondestructive testing methods- $112.8(c)(6)$	\$450
\boxtimes	Above ground tanks are not subject to visual inspections- $112.8(c)(6)$	\$450
\boxtimes	Records of inspections (or customary business records) do not include inspections of container supports/foundation. signs of container deterioration, discharges and/or accumulations of oil inside diked areas - 112.8(c)(6)	\$75
	Steam return /exhaust of internal heating coils that discharge into an open water course are not monitored, passed through a settling tank, skimmer, or other separation system- 112.8(c)(7)	\$150

_	Container installations are not engineered or updated in accordance with good engineering practice because none of the following are present - $112.8(c)(8)$	\$450
	high liquid level alarm with audible or visual signal, or audible air vent - 112.8(c)(8)(i)	
	high liquid level pump cutoff devices set to stop flow at a predetermined level- 112.8(c)(8)(ii)	
	direct audible or code signal communication between container gauger and pumping station-	
	112.8(c)(8)(iii)	
	fast response system for determining liquid level of each bulk storage container, or direct	
	vision gauges with a person present to monitor gauges and the overall filling of bulk storage	
	containers- 112.8(c)(8)(iv)	
	No testing of liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation - 112.8(c)(8)(v)	\$75
$\overline{\Box}$	Effluent treatment facilities not observed frequently to detect possible system upsets that could	\$150
	cause a discharge as described in \$112.1(b) - 112.8(c)(9)	
	Causes of leaks resulting in accumulations of oil in diked areas are not promptly corrected- 112.8(c)(10)	\$450
	Mobile or portable storage containers are not positioned or located to prevent discharged oil from reaching navigable water, or have inadequate secondary containment- 112.8(c)(11)	\$150
	Secondary containment inadequate for mobile or portable storage tanks- 112.8(c)(11)	\$500
	Plan has inadequate or no discussion of bulk storage tanks - 112.7(a)(l)	\$75
FA	CILITY TRANSFER OPERATIONS, PUMPING, AND FACILITY PROCESS: §112.8(d)	d) and
FA	CILITY TRANSFER OPERATIONS, PUMPING, AND FACILITY PROCESS: §112.8(d) Buried piping is not corrosion protected with protective wrapping, coating, or cathodic protection - 112.8(d)(l)	
FA	§112.12(d) Buried piping is not corrosion protected with protective wrapping, coating,	\$150
FA	§112.12(d) Buried piping is not corrosion protected with protective wrapping, coating, or cathodic protection - 112.8(d)(l) Corrective action is not taken on exposed sections of buried piping when deterioration is found	\$150 \$450
FA	\$112.12(d) Buried piping is not corrosion protected with protective wrapping, coating, or cathodic protection - 112.8(d)(l) Corrective action is not taken on exposed sections of buried piping when deterioration is found - 112.8(d)(l) Not-in-service or standby piping is not capped or blank-flanged and marked as to origin-	\$150 \$450 \$75
	\$112.12(d) Buried piping is not corrosion protected with protective wrapping, coating, or cathodic protection - 112.8(d)(l) Corrective action is not taken on exposed sections of buried piping when deterioration is found - 112.8(d)(l) Not-in-service or standby piping is not capped or blank-flanged and marked as to origin-112.8(d)(2) Pipe supports are not properly designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion, and allow for	\$150 \$450 \$75 \$75
	S112.12(d) Buried piping is not corrosion protected with protective wrapping, coating, or cathodic protection - 1/2.8(d)(l) Corrective action is not taken on exposed sections of buried piping when deterioration is found - 1/2.8(d)(l) Not-in-service or standby piping is not capped or blank-flanged and marked as to origin-1/2.8(d)(2) Pipe supports are not properly designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion, and allow for expansion and contraction - 1/2.8(d)(3)	\$150 \$450 \$75 \$75 \$300
	S112.12(d) Buried piping is not corrosion protected with protective wrapping, coating, or cathodic protection - 112.8(d)(l) Corrective action is not taken on exposed sections of buried piping when deterioration is found - 112.8(d)(1) Not-in-service or standby piping is not capped or blank-flanged and marked as to origin-112.8(d)(2) Pipe supports are not properly designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion, and allow for expansion and contraction - 112.8(d)(3) Above ground valves, piping and appurtenances are not inspected regularly- 112.8(d)(4) Periodic integrity and leak testing of buried piping is not conducted at time of installation,	\$150 \$450 \$75 \$75 \$300 \$150
	Buried piping is not corrosion protected with protective wrapping, coating, or cathodic protection - 112.8(d)(l) Corrective action is not taken on exposed sections of buried piping when deterioration is found - 112.8(d)(1) Not-in-service or standby piping is not capped or blank-flanged and marked as to origin-112.8(d)(2) Pipe supports are not properly designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion, and allow for expansion and contraction - 112.8(d)(3) Above ground valves, piping and appurtenances are not inspected regularly- 112.8(d)(4) Periodic integrity and leak testing of buried piping is not conducted at time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement- 112.8(d)(4) Vehicle traffic is not warned of aboveground piping or other oil transfer operations-	\$150 \$450 \$75 \$75